

SHEYDER, Yury Grigor'evich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dozent; VAKSER,
D.F., dozent, redaktor; KAPLANSKIY, Ye.F., redaktor; POL'SKAYA, R.G.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Cold working of precision parts by pressure] Khodotainiai obrabotka
tekhnicheskikh detaili davleniem. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashino-
stroit. lit-ry, 1966. 190 p. (MLRA 9:5)
(Metals--Cold working)

SHEYKIN, A. YE.

Sheykin, A. Ye. "The role of manure in raisin crop yield in the steppes of the Ukrainian SSR", Trudy Dnepropetr. s.-kh. in-ta, Vol. II-III, 1943 p. 131-141

SC: 1-3261, 10 April 53, (Letopis' zhurnal 'nykh Stat'ty, No. 12, 1949

Increasing the water resistance of plywood and wood
plastics. A. Kh. Vildshtein and J. A. Shchilius. U.S.
S.R. 29,480, Oct. 31, 1917. Plywood and wood plastics,
made with animal or vegetable proteinaceous adhesives,
are dried to a moisture content of not over 1% and then
treated for 1-2 hrs. at 145-160°, with or without pressure.
M. Hosch

ATA SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1. AKHIEZER, I. A. : RUMYANTSEVA, O. M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Wood, Compressed
7. Making machine parts from presswood. Der. i lesokhim. prom. l no. 6. 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

SHEYDIN, I. A.

Substitutes for metals

Using machine parts of laminated wood. Der. i lesokhim.prom. l, No. 9, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

SHEYDIN, I.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Using gear wheels made of pressed laminated wood. Der. i lesokhim. prom.
2 no.8:27-29 Ag '53. (MLRA 6:7)

I. TgNIIFM. (Gearing) (Wood, Compressed) (Metal, Substitutes for)

SHEDIN, I.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; AL'SHITS, I.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

"Bearings and gears made of plastic materials." V.K.Petrichenko.
Reviewed by I.A.Sheidin, I.IA. Al'shits. Vest.mash. 34 no.7:100-
102 Jl '54. (MLRA 7:7)
(Petrichenko, V.K.) (Gearing) (Bearings(Machinery))

SHEYDIN, I.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ZAYONCHEK, M.V., inzhener

The use of laminated wood plastics for bearings of a wood
frame saw. Der.prom 4 no.4:17-19 Ap '55. (MIRA 8:6)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fizicheskoy
mekhaniki (for Sheydin) 2. Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'
skaya laboratoria tresta Sevzaples (for Zayonchek)
(Plastics) (Bearings) (Saws)

SHEYDIN, I.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; RAKIN, A.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; DEMIDOVA, L.A., inzhener

Physical and mechanical properties of laminated wood plastics. Der.
prom. 4 no. 9:12-15 S '55. (MIRA 8:11)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-tehnicheskiy institut fanery i mebeli
(Plywood) (Laminated plastics)

SHNEYDIN, Isaak Aronovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SMIRNOV, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; DEMIDOVA, Lidiya Aleksandrovna; RAKIN, A.G., redaktor; SIDEL'NIKOVA, L.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; KARASIK, N.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Technology of wood plastics] Tekhnologiya drevesnykh plastikov.
Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1956. 239 p. (MLR 9:7)
(Wood) (Plastics)

SHEYDIN, I.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Technology of making bearings from laminated wood plastics. Der.
prom. 5 no.2:14-15 F '56. (MLRA 9:5)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fanery i mebeli.
(Veneers and veneering) (Bearings (Machinery))

2/1a/77 J A.

137-1957-12-25433

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 12, p 354 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Yelin, I. A., Sheydin, I. A., Kolenkina, T. A.

TITLE: Methods and Results of Tests for Friction and Wear of Materials Employed in the Frictional Unit of a Deadwood Assembly (Metodika i rezul'taty ispytaniy na treniye i iznos materialov dlya uzla treniya deydvudnogo ustroystva)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Tsentr. n.-i. in-ta morsk. flota, 1956, Nr 5, pp 43-55

ABSTRACT: A description of procedures employed in an investigation of wear of deadwood bearing materials by means of samples (S) made of wood-layer plastics (WLP) or guaiac, under sliding friction, in conjunction with materials used in coating of propeller shafts, which were in the shape of rollers (R) made of bronzes BrOTs 10-2, BroTsS 5-5-5, and stainless austenite steel 1Kh18N9T. The S, which was composed of three parts, was secured in an adapter-yoke, in a manner ensuring maximum perpendicularity of surface fibers of each member of the S, with respect to the axis of rotation of the contacting R. In order to ensure equal pressure upon the S, pressure bolts were tightened with a calibrated torque wrench. The friction surfaces (the sides)

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137-1957-12-25433

Methods and Results of Tests for Friction and Wear of Materials (cont.)

of the S were machined to a class 8 finish on a lathe; the contact surface of the R had a class 9 finish. When ready to be tested the S and the R were broken in together, under a minimum load of 10 kg/cm^2 , which was then raised to 50 kg/cm^2 . The extent of wear of the S was determined by the difference of its linear dimensions, measured with an accuracy of $1/\mu$ on an IZV-1 distance gage, before and after each test. The wear of the R was determined by the difference in its weight, measured before and after the test with an accuracy of $\pm 0.0002 \text{ g}$. The surface finish of the S was inspected by means of a binocular microscope MIS-11, with the aid of special casts. Results of comparative wear- and friction tests are shown for materials investigated on the "MI" machine, in which lubrication was accomplished by salt water, and the speed of sliding was 0.5 m/sec . It is shown that R's made of stainless steel are the most durable, but that in that case the guaiac and the WLP are subjected to greater wear than when tested in conjunction with bronze R's, particularly under high specific pressures. Recommendations are given for the selection of coating metal for propeller shafts, and of material for the deadwood assembly.

L. G.

Card 2/2

1. Bearings-Materials-Test methods
2. Bearing-Materials-Test results
3. Bearings-Materials-Testing equipment

SHYDIN, I.A.

SHEYDIN, I.A.

Technology of producing bushing stock of compressed cores. Der. prom.
(MIRA 10:11)
6 no.9:16-17 S '57.

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fanery i mebeli.
(Wood, Compressed) (Bearings (Machinery))

BANKO, V.P.; DEMIDOVA, L.A.; ILYUSHIN, N.A.; KONDRAZKIN, Ye.P.; kand. tekhn.nauk; MIRKOVICH, R.A.; PLATNIKOVA, G.P.; POLOKHIN, A.A., kand. tekhn.nauk; BUMYANTSEVA, O.M.; TEMKINA, R.Z., kand.tekhn.nauk; TI-KHONOV, N.F.; SHVARTSMAN, G.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHEYDIN, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SMIRNOV, A.V., red.; VOLOKHONSKAYA, L.V., red. izd-va; BACHURINA, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Veneerer's handbook] Spravochnik fanershchika. Vol.2. 1959.
(MIRA 13:3)

333 p.

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fanery i mebeli.
(Veneers and veneering)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549320016-0

SHEYDIN, I.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Gears from nonmetallic materials. Der. prom. 8 no.11:17-18 N '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

1.TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fanery i mebeli.
(Gearing)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549320016-0"

YELIN, I.A.; ZHUR, N.V.; SHEYDIN, I.A.; GORYANSKIY, Yu.V., red. izd-va; DROZHZHINA, L.P., tekhn. red.

[Laminated and decorative materials made of wood; their properties and use in ship repairing] Plastiki i dekorativnye materialy iz drevesiny, ikh svoistva i primenenie v sudo-remonte. Pod obshchey red. N.V.Zhura. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1961. 141 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Ships—Maintenance and repair) (Plywood)

MAREYEV, V.S., kand.ekonom.nauk; SHEYDIN, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Expansion of the manufacture of products from wood laminated
plastics, compressed wood particles and compressed wood.
Der.prom. 10 no.2:10-12 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fanery i mebeli.
(Wood, Compressed) (Plastics)

SHEYDIN, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SVITKIN, M.Z., inzh.

Compressing of window casements from wood particles. Der.prom.
ll no.6:ll-13 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fanery i
mebeli.

(Wood, Compressed)
(Windows)

SHEYDIN, I.A.; TIKHOMIROVA, V.Ye.; ZHGUN, V.Ye.; GRIB, Ye.F.

Increase the output of high-grade plywood. Der. prom. 12
no.8:6 Ag '63. (MTRA 16:11)

IVANOV, Nikolay Alekseyevich; SHVARTS, Yefim Yakovlevich; SHEYDIN,
I.A., red.

[Wood finishing with polyvinyl chloride films] Otdelka dre-
vesiny plenkami PVKh. Leningrad, 1963. 26 p. (Leningradskiy
dom nauchno-tehnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opyтом
Serija: Primenenie plastmass, sinteticheskikh kauchukov i
kremniorganicheskikh soedinenii v mashinostroenii i priboro-
stvorenii, no.5) (MIRA 17:7)

KULIKOV, Valentin Anatol'yevich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk;
VASECHKIN, Yuriv Vasil'yevich, dots., kand. tekhn.
nauk.; MIKHAYLOV, A.N., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; SHEYDIN, I.A., kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; KIRILLOV, N.M., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk,
otv. red.; VASIL'YEVA, N.V., red.

[Technology of the production of gluing materials and
slabs; laboratory manual for the students of the faculty
of mechanical technology of wood] Tekhnologija proizvod-
stva kleennykh materialov i plit; posobie k laboratornym
rabitam (dlia studentov fakul'teta mekhanicheskoi tekhnolo-
gii drevesiny). Leningrad, Vses. zaochnyi in-t, 1963.
83 p. (MIRA 17:12)

СЕРГИК, И.А., канд. техн. наук, ред.

[Materials of a seminar of workers of the plywood industry] Materialy seminara rabochikh fadernoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, 1964. 79 p. (MIRA 18:1)

I. Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut informatsii i tekhniko-ekonomicheskikh issledovanii po lesnoy, tsellyulozno-bumazhnoy, derivoobrabotkovoymy promyshlennosti i lezernom khozyaistvu.

LEBEDEV, Viniamin Stepanovich, prof.; Prinikali uchastiye:
ROMANOV, N.T., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; BASHINSKII
V.Yu., dots.; SHEDIN, I.A., kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; SMOLENSKII, K.I., red.

[Technology of glued materials and boards] Tekhnologiya
kleennykh materialov i plit. Moskva: Lesnaia promyshlennost',
(MIRA 18:1)
1964. 497 p.

1. Nauchal'nik tekhnologicheskoy laboratorii Tsentral'nogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fanery i mebeli (for
Shed'in).

KHUKHRYANSKIY, F.N.; ZHITKOV, P.N.; KOVYAZIN, F.Ya.; TSYPLAKOV,
D.M.; OGARKOV, B.I.; OGARKOVA, T.V.; RAKIN, A.G., kand.
tekhn. nauk; SHEYDIN, I.A.; UMYANTSEVA, O.M.; MAL'TSEVSKAYA,
R.P.; KUVAROVA, M.P.; PYUDIK, P.E.; MIROSHNICHENKO, S.N.;
DORONIN, Yu.G.; ASOTSKIY, L.S.; MAREYEV, V.S.; SNOLENSKIY,
K.I., inzh., retsenzent

[Compressed wood and wood plastics in the machinery industry;
a manual] Pressovannaia drevesina i drevesnye plastiki v ma-
shinostroenii; spravochnik. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965.
(MIRA 18:3)
147 p.

L 00667-67 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) RM

ACC NR: AP6009867

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/004/0065/0065

INVENTOR: Kalnin'sh, A. I.; Rakin, A. G.; Berzin'sh, G. V.; Sheydin, I. A.; Darzin'sh, T. A.; Muzhits, V. I.; Doronin, Yu. G.; Ziyemelis, A. E.; Churina, Ye. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of wood plastics. Class 38, No. 178971 [announced by the Institute of Wood Chemistry AN LatSSR (Institut khimii drevesiny AN Latviyskoy SSR) and Central Scientific-Research Institute of Plywood (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fanery)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 4, 1966, 65

TOPIC TAGS: plywood, wood chemistry, wood plastic, forest product

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued describing a method of preparing wood plastics. To improve the physical and mechanical properties of the end product and lower the amount of binder for making wood plastic from veneer sheets or ground wood, the latter are treated, prior to pressing, with a 25-percent solution of ammonia for 4 hr at 18--20C. The treated sheets are combined with untreated sheets during pressing. [LD]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 25Jan65

Card 1/1 vlr

UDC: 674.812.2

H.E. V.M.L.H.

21 (0), 5 (0)

AUTHOR: Shehabekovskiy, V. N.

TIME: 30/09/7-2-17/24

ALL-UNION SYMPOSIUM ON Radiochemistry (Radiochemistry Symposium po Radiokhimiya)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1959, Vol. 7, No. 2, pp. 173-176 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A symposium was held in Leningrad from 3 to 5 March 1959. More than 200 participants from different institutes in Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev, Novosibirsk, Tbilisi and Gorićki attended it. Two-tyight papers were read. The following are mentioned: Ye. S. Stark: On the problem of the radioactive state of microbases of radioactive elements in solution; I. Ye. Stark, M. I. Aspilov, F. I. Glazunova, I. I. Glazunov, I. A. Smirnov, I. A. Shchegoleva, Condition of radioactive elements containing microconcentrations of solutions (Sr, La, Po, Pb). M. I. Aspilov, A. A. Murashina: Application of the dialysis method for estimation of uranium carriers in natural bodies of water; I. Ye. Stark, Ye. S. Laikevich, Complex formation of the multi-valent plutonium with diethyldiamine, K. B. Shabotnikov, A. P. Savchenko, V. V. Pechina: Determination of the composition and the instability constants by ion exchange of thorium oxalate complex; A. I. Isayev: Complex formation of plutonium acid anion with the silicon-ethylene diamine tetra acetic acid (EDTA) and orotic acid-phosphoric acid. V. V. Shchegoleva, I. Ye. Starkov: A new method for the determination of ion charges of radioactive elements in solutions by application of ion exchange resin of different swelling capacities. M. B. Frank-Konstantinov, V. V. Shchegoleva: Complex formation of the multi-valent plutonium with diethyldiamine, K. B. Shabotnikov, A. P. Savchenko, V. V. Pechina: Determination of the dependence of complex formation between plutonium and EDTA by application of the ion exchange and the potentialmetric titration methods.

SUMMARY: Determination of the conditions of the distribution coefficient between the organic and the watery phases in order to determine the condition of the substance in the solution and to fixate the concentration range at which complex formation with nitroso compounds in the organic phase (pyridine, urea, hydrazine, etc.) V. I. Yur'ev, N. V. Dzhurina, N. V. Dzhurina: Degree of solvation of the nitrate ions and in dioxane. Other of the theory less physical, J. A. Verner: Determination of the degree of solvation of the nitrate ions in the dioxane ether of the diethylene glycol.

Card 1/5 Determination of the dependency of the distribution coefficients between the organic and the watery phases in order to determine the condition of the substance in the solution and to fixate the concentration range at which complex formation with nitroso compounds in the organic phase (pyridine, urea, hydrazine, etc.) V. I. Yur'ev, N. V. Dzhurina, N. V. Dzhurina: Determination of the influence of its own coordination. In the course of thorough discussion it was established that the comprehension of the condition of radioactive elements in solution are of evident importance for the whole range of radiochemistry. More studies have to be made in this field as were made before. A better coordination of all the Institutes which are occupied with this problem will yield good results in the future.

Card 2/5

Determination of the reaction of Li^{+} ($\text{Li}^{+}, \text{H}_2\text{O}$) ^{14}C in a medium of cyclic hydrocarbons. I. Ye. Starkov: Lecture on the influence of the NO_3^- and F^- ion on the reduction velocity of bivalent plutonium under the influence of its own coordination. In the course of thorough discussion it was established that the comprehension of the condition of radioactive elements in solution are of evident importance for the whole range of radiochemistry. More studies have to be made in this field as were made before. A better coordination of all the Institutes which are occupied with this problem will yield good results in the future.

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LYSOV,A.S., inzhener; SHEYDIN,S.A., inzhener

Electric lighting of metalwork shops. Svetotekhnika 1 no.1:23
F '55. (MIRA 8:9)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat
(Metallurgical plants) (Electric lighting)

SHEYDIN, S.A.

Specific electric power consumption in cold rolling. Biul. TSNIICHM
no.1:45-47 '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Rolling (Metalwork)) (Electric power)

SHTSYDIN, S.A., inzh.

Reflection coefficients of certain surfaces. Svetotekhnika 4 no. 7:27
J1 '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Reflection(Optics))

SHEYDIN, Semen Abramovich; GLAGOLEV, G.I., red.; KISELEVA, T.I.,
red.izd-va; KARASEV, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Electric networks and the illumination of ferrous metallurgy
enterprises] Elektricheskie seti i osveshchenie predpriatii
chernoi metallurgii. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry
po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1959. 290 p. (MIRA 12:10)
(Electric networks) (Electric lighting, Incandescent)
(Metallurgical plants--Electric equipment)

AUTHOR: Sheydin, S.A. SOV/91-59-1-12/26

TITLE: Influence of the Voltage Height Upon the Work of Different Current- Receivers (Vliyaniye velichiny napryazheniya na rabotu razlichnykh tokopriyemnikov)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1959, Nr 1, pp 24 - 26 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author lists several electric devices and describes how they are affected by the voltage oscillations frequent in small power plants. The following electric devices are discussed: asynchronous motors; synchronous motors; gas-filled incandescent lamps; luminescent lamps; mercury lamps; infrared lamps; devices based on electric impedance; oxide-cathode lamps (used for thyratrones and as receiving tubes); pure tungsten-cathode tubes; and tungsten-cathode tubes having their tungsten-cathode coated with thorium; solenoid-

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SOV/91-59-1-12/26

Influence of the Voltage Height Upon the Work of Different Current-Recievers

operated apparatus (coils, electromagnets, brakes, valves, clutches); condensers. There are 5 graphs and 1 table.

Card 2/2

SHEIDIN, S.A. , inzh.

Problems in the operation of lighting installations of metallurgical plants. Svetotekhnika 5 no.7:28 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Factories--Lighting)

PERETS, V.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHEYDIN, S.A., inzh.

Illumination of metallurgical enterprises in accordance
with "Construction Norms and Specifications." Svetotekhnika
5 no.12:20-22 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut okhrany truda Vsesoyuznogo tsentral'nogo
soveta profsoyuzov (for Perets). 2. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy
kombinat (for Sheydin).
(Electric lighting)

8 (6)

SOV/91-59-11-21/27

AUTHOR: Sheydin, S.A., Engineer

TITLE: Determining the Number of Fluorescent Lamps Due for Replacement

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1959, Nr 11, p 35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author presents a chart which may be used for determining the number of fluorescent lamps due for replacement depending upon the time in operation and how often they are switched on. The life of fluorescent lamps depends to a great extent on the number of times the lamps are switched on. The higher voltage during the switching-on period will gradually destroy the oxide layer on the electrodes. In addition the fluorescent layer will deteriorate gradually. When an illumination system consisting of fluorescent lamps is new, there will be very few lamps which must be replaced. However, after an illumination system was in operation for some time, and each lamp had been replaced three or four times, then the chart of the au-

Card 1/2

SOV/91-59-11-21/27

Determining the Number of Fluorescent Lamps Due for Replacement

Author may be used for determining the number of lamps which must be replaced. The author presents one example. In case an illumination system consists of 400 lamps, which are switched on twice per day for six hours on six days per week, then 7.8% or 31.2 lamps will be due for replacement per month. There is 1 graph.

Card 2/2

SHEYDIN, S.A., inzh.

Use of photorelays for the control of external illumination of
open-pit mines. Svetotekhnika 6 no.1:28 Ja '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Strip mining--Lighting)

SHEYDIN, S.A., inzh.

Requirements for luminaires to be used in ferrous metallurgy enterprises. Svetotekhnika 6 no.5:25-26 My '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Ironworks--Lighting)
(Steelworks--Lighting)

SHEYDIN, S.A., inzh.

Inspection of the use of lighting devices. Svetotekhnika 6 no.9:27
S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Electric lighting)

SHEYDIN, S.A.

Increase of electric power available to ferrous metallurgy
plants. Prom.energ. 15 no.3:17-18 Mr '60.
(MIRA 13:6)
(Iron industry) (Electric power production)

SHEYDIN, S.A., inzh.

Standardization of electric power allocations in metallurgical combine. Prom.energ. 15 no.4:12-15 Ap '60.
(MIRA 13:6)
(Metallurgical plants)

SHEYDIN, S.A.

Experiment in conducting a general inspection of the efficient use
of electric power. Prom. energ. 15 no.9:8-9 S '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Electric power)

SHEYDIN, S.A.

Artificial lighting in foundries. Lit. proizv. no.9:32 S '61.
(MIRA 14:9)
(Foundries--Lighting)

SHEYDIN, S.

Coloring of premises and equipment in industrial enterprises. Sots.
trud 6 no.3:58-60 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Color-Physiological effect) (Design, Industrial)

SHEYDIN, S.A.

Effective use of electric power in lighting. Prom.energ. 16
no.10:3-6 0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Electric power) (Electric lighting)

S/196/62/000/014/017/046
E194/E155

AUTHOR: Sheydin, S.A.

TITLE: Experience of applying PUE in the erection and operation of lighting installations

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika i energetika, no.14, 1962, 2, abstract 14 V 9. (Svetotekhnika, no.3, 1962, 20-21)

TEXT: Suggestions are made about the ПУЭ(PUE) [Abstractor's note: specifications for the layout of electrical installations] on the basis of operating experience of lighting installations at the Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine). For the metallurgical industry the reserve factor should be increased to 2.7 for fluorescent lamps and to 2.3 for incandescent lamps in place of the usual values of 2.0 and 1.7 (respectively). In shops with high air temperature, up to 80 °C (near mill heating furnaces, near the welding area, and in the hot rolls tunnel) special heat-resistant wiring and porcelain sockets should be used, because the insulation of conductors run in conduit dries out and becomes powdery and 'carbolite' sockets melt.

Card 1/2

Experience of applying PUE ...

S/196/62/000/014/017/046
E194/E155

In the pouring section of open-hearth shops, open fittings soon become obscured and, therefore, closed fittings should be provided. The PUE contain no indications concerning automatic control of lighting. Fluorescent lamps and associated control equipment used for lighting machine rooms are of poor quality, fittings for under-crane lighting, lighting control panels and the devices for cleaning lighting fittings in open-hearth shops are of unsatisfactory construction.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

SHEYDIN, S.A., inzh.

Determination of I^2R losses in a three-phase a.c. line
with an equally distributed load along its length. Prom.
energ. 17 no.11:25-26 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Electric power distribution)

SHEYDIN, S.A., inzh.; KHAKHAYEV, N.A., inzh.

Work in the economy of electric power in the Magnitogorsk
Metallurgical Combine. Prom. energ. 18 no.12:5-8 D '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

SHEYDIN, S.A., inzh.

Standardization of the expenditure of electric power in tin
plating. Prom. energ. 19 no.6:2-6 Je*64 (MIRA 17*7)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549320016-0

SPYING, Safety Index.

Report on the setting of electric charges in the Vojvodina
Serial Burglary Combine. From. where. 10 re. 2-1 Je 105.
(MIRA 1846)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549320016-0"

SHEYDIN, Ya.A. [deceased].

Ergographic investigation of the process of establishing stable working capacity. Uch. zap. Len. un. no.99:148-166 '49.

(MLRA 10:2)

1. Iz laboratorii fiziologii truda Fiziologicheskogo instituta Leningradskogo universiteta.
(WORK) (NERVOUS SYSTEM) (RHYTHM)

21.600v

S/169/61/000/012/032/089
D228/D305AUTHOR: Sheydin, Ya. G.TITLE: Modernization of the YP-4 (UR-4) radiometer
for measuring the overall $\gamma + \beta$ -radiationPERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 12, 1961,
39, abstract 12A377 (Byul. nauchno-tekhn.
inform. M-vo geol. i okhrany nedr SSSR, 1959,
no. 4 (21), 45-46)TEXT: A contrivance which enables the YP-4 (UR-4) to be
used for measuring the summary β - and γ -effect is described.
The MC-16 (MS-16) counter is covered by a lattice screen which
allows the β -count to be conducted. A special transition de-
vice with two resin rings is suggested for the airtightness of
the counter's base. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] VB

Card 1/1

SHEYDIN, Ya.C.; BOYDA, Sh.A.; GAVRILOV, A.P.

Use of borehole radiometric surveys in searching for some
types of rare metal deposits. Razved. i okh. nedr 26 no.7:48-51
Jl '60. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR.
(Metals, Rare and minor) (Radioactive prospecting)

PARAMONOV A, V.I.; SHEYDINA, L.D.

All-Union congress on radiochemistry. Zhur.neorg.khim. 2
no.7:1706-1708 Jl '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Leningrad--Radiochemistry)

SALYINA, L. A.

✓ 469. New method of determining protactinium.

I. E. Stark, A. P. Rajner, M. A. Pavlov and L. D.

Sheleikha (Radium Inst., Acad. Sci., USSR, Lenin-

grad), Zhur. Anal. Khim., 1937, 12 (1), 87-91.—

By co-precipitation with Zn-mannite, small amounts of
Pu can be collected and completely separated. If
the precipitate is washed with HCl, Ra and other
radioactive elements are removed. The Pu is treated
with 2% NaOH solution. The filtrate containing
Pu is acidified with dilute HCl and mannite is added
to it. After precipitation, the Pu is washed with

ethanol. The Pu is dissolved in 5 N HCl after
treatment with Na₂O₂ and is precipitated

as NH₄ PuO₂.

SHEYDINA, L. D.

78-1-26/43

AUTHORS: Starik, I. Ye., Sheydina, L. D.

TITLE: A New Method for the Radiochemical Purification of Protactinum (Novyy metod radiokhimicheskoy ochistki protaktiniya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii, 1958, Vol. 3, Nr 1, pp.139-144
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The object of this elaborate investigation was to discover a simple method without using hydrofluoric acid - for the radiochemical purification. Thereby Pa^{233} was used, and zirconium was used as a carrier substance.
Phthalic precipitates approximately an amount of 60 to 70 % Pa in a hydrochloric acid medium. Polonium coprecipitates to a large proportion. Therefore phthalic acid cannot be used for the afore-said purpose.
Phenylarsonic acid precipitates 90 to 95 % of Pa from a hydrochloride solution. Polonium coprecipitates quantitatively and can be separated only with difficulty. For this reason phenylarsonic acid cannot be taken into consideration either.
With mandelic acid Pa precipitates only partly in nitric solu-

Card 1/2

STARIK, I.Ye.; SHEYDINA, L.D.; II'MENKOVA, L.I.

State of microquantities of radioelements in dilute solutions
Part 7: Investigation of the state of protactinium in aqueous
solutions by means of adsorption and desorption. Radiokhimia 1
no.2:168-170 '59.
(Protactinium) (Sorption)

(MIRA 12:8)

STARIK, I.Ye.; SHEYDINA, L.D.

Method for separating Pa²³³. Radiokhimia 1 no. 3:270-272
'59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Protactinium--Isotopes)

STARIK, I.Ye.; SHEYDINA, L.D.; IL'MENKOVA, L.I.

State of microquantities of radioelements in solutions. Part 10:
Study of the state of protactinium in aqueous solutions. Radiokhimia
1 no.4:391-394 '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Protactinium)

21,3100

S/186/61/003/001/006/020
A051/A129

AUTHORS: Sheydina, L.D., Il'menkova, L.I.

TITLE: A study on the state of protactinium in aqueous solutions by the extraction method

PERIODICAL: Radiokhimiya, v 3, no 1, 1961, 24-30

TEXT: The authors have used the extraction method for studying the state of protactinium in aqueous solutions. Tri-n-butylphosphate (TBPh) in benzene was used as the extracting agent. The artificial Pa²³³ isotope was used for the experiments, and it was shown that at a pH of the solution equal to 0.2 the predominating state is the ion of average composition, Pa(OH)_{0.2+}. With an increase in the pH of the solution the formation of more complex ions with a low positive charge takes place. At pH=5 the formation of protactinium hydroxide Pa(OH)₅ begins. The data obtained in the investigation of the Pa²³³ extraction with a 25% mixture of TBPh-benzene from solutions of various pH (from 0 to 9) agree with previous assumptions of the authors (Ref 1-6). 

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S/186/61/003/001/006/020
A051/A129

A study on the state of protactinium ...

With an increase in the concentration of the nitric acid (1-14 n HNO₃) an increase in the content of neutral forms of protactinium occurs. It is assumed that a change in the composition of these neutral forms of protactinium takes place when changing from 1-3 n HNO₃ to 3-5 n concentration. In the experimental procedure the apparent distribution coefficient (α_{app}) was computed as the ratio of equilibrium concentrations of protactinium^{app} in the organic and aqueous phases. $\alpha_{app} = \frac{C_{org.}}{C_{aqua.}}$, and the % extraction to the initial concentration of protactinium in the aqueous phase multiplied by 100:

$$\% \text{ extraction} = \frac{C_{org.}}{C_{initial \ aquaeus}} \cdot 100,$$

where C_{org.} is the concentration of Pa²³³ in the organic phase, C_{initial aqueous} the initial concentration of Pa²³³ in the aqueous phase. The low percentage of extraction of Pa²³³ with a drop in the concentration of HNO₃ is explained either by the shortage of NO₃⁻ ions needed for binding Pa into a neutral complex or by a deeper hydrolysis of the Pa compounds. In order to determine the

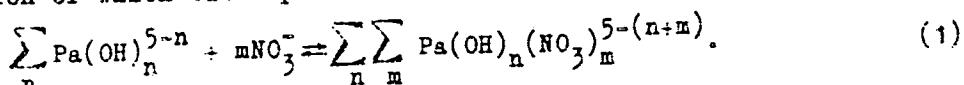
Card 2/8

23873

S/186/61/003/001/006/020
A051/A129

A study on the state of protactinium ...

forms of protactinium within the pH=1 range, the authors conducted the following mathematical analysis: Protactinium in the aqueous solution is considered to be in the form of nitratohydroxo-complexes of various composition, the formation of which takes place according to Formula 1:



The sum constant of formation of these complexes ($K_{\text{formation}}$) is expressed through Formula 2:

$$K_{\text{form.}} = \frac{\left[\sum_n \sum_m \text{Pa(OH)}_n (\text{NO}_3)_m^{5-(n+m)} \right]}{\left[\sum_n \text{Pa(OH)}_n^{5-n} \right] \cdot [\text{NO}_3^-]^m} \quad (2)$$

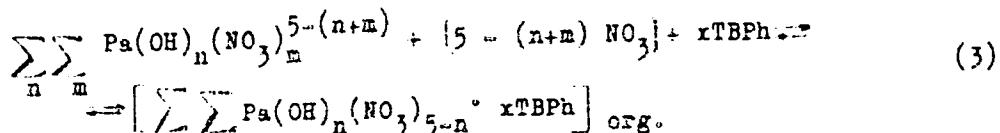
Since Pa is extracted by TBPh in the form of a neutral complex of the type:

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S/186/61/003/001/006/020
A051/A129

A study on the state of protactinium ...

$\text{Pa(OH)}_n(\text{NO}_3)_k \cdot x\text{TBPh}$ (Ref 5,7) where $n+k=5$, the extraction equation is expressed by the reactions:



The distribution constant of reaction (3) is determined by Formula 4:

$$K_r = \frac{\left[\sum_n \sum_m \text{Pa(OH)}_n(\text{NO}_3)_m^{5-(n+m)} \right]_{\text{org.}}}{\left[\sum_n \sum_m \text{Pa(OH)}_n(\text{NO}_3)_m^{5-(n+m)} \right] \cdot [\text{TBPh}]^x \cdot [\text{NO}_3^-]^{5-(n+m)}} \quad (4)$$

where $n+k=5$, or substituting from equation (2), equation (5) is derived:

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S/186/61/OC3/001/006/020
AO51/A129

A study on the state of protactinium ...

$$K_f = \frac{\left[\sum_n \sum_k \text{Pa(OH)}_n (\text{NO}_3)_k \cdot x \text{TBPh} \right]_{\text{org.}}}{K_{\text{org.}} \cdot \left[\sum_n \text{Pa(OH)}_n^{5-n} \right] [\text{NO}_3]^{5-n} [\text{TBPh}]^x} \quad (5)$$

On the other hand the distribution coefficient ($\alpha_{\text{app.}}$) is considered to be the ratio of the Pa concentration in the organic phase to the Pa concentration in the aqueous phase (equation 6):

$$\alpha_{\text{app.}} = \frac{C_{\text{ORG.}}}{C_{\text{aqua.}}} \quad (6)$$

Equation 16: $\lg \alpha_{\text{app.}} = (5-n) \lg [H^+] + \lg \text{const.} \quad (16)$

is used to determine $(5-n)$ from the slope of the curve on the relationship graph: $\lg \alpha_{\text{app.}}$ versus $\lg H^+$, where n is the average number of OH^- groups,
Carri 5/e

45673

S/186/61/003/001/006/020
A051/A129 X

A study on the state of protactinium ...

bound with one atom of Pa (Fig 2). The authors point out that this mathematical analysis can only serve to judge the average composition of the Pa forms and is not a quantitative evaluation. Fig 3 shows the relationship of the % extraction of Pa with respect to the HNO₃ concentration. A study of the logarithmic relationship of the distribution coefficient and the activity of HNO₃ leads the authors to assume that within the concentrations range of 1-5 n^o at least two forms of neutral Pa molecules are present. There are 4 graphs, 16 formulae and 12 references: 8 Soviet-bloc, 4 non-Soviet-bloc.

Card 6/8

22995

S/186/61/003/002/005/018
E037/E419*21.3230*

AUTHORS: Starik, I.Ye., Sheydina, L.D. and Il'menkova, L.I.

TITLE: The state of protoactinium in aqueous solution
IV. Ion-exchange study

PERIODICAL: Radiokhimiya, 1961, Vol.3, No.2, pp.150-154

TEXT: C.J.Hardy, D.Scargill and J.M.Fletcher (Ref.9: J.Inorg.
Nucl.Chem.7. 3, 257 (1958)) have studied the adsorption of
protoactinium (10^{-4} - 10^{-7} M) on De-Acidite FF and Zeocarb 225
from nitric acid solution. This work is concerned with the ion-
exchange behaviour of micro-quantities of Pa^{233} in nitric acid
solutions and with determination of the charges on the cations and
anions in the HNO_3 concentration range studied. A batch procedure
was used with 10^{-11} M Pa^{233} solutions and 200 mesh Dowex 50
(H^+ -form) and Dowex 1 (NO_3^- -form). The distribution coefficient
 K_p was calculated as the ratio of the Pa^{233} activity adsorbed by
1 g of resin to the equilibrium activity of 1 ml of solution, i.e.

$$K_p = \frac{(A_1 - A_2) V}{pA_2}$$

where A_1 is the specific activity of the initial solution,
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S/186/61/003/002/005/018

E037/E419

The state of protoactinium ...

A_2 is the specific activity of the solution after equilibration with the resin, V is the volume of solution and p the weight of resin. Fig.1 and 2 show the Pa^{233} distribution coefficient as a function of nitric-acid concentration for the cation-exchange and anion-exchange resins used. It is evident that positively-charged Pa species exist in 1 - 5 N HNO_3 . The increase in K_p above 5 N HNO_3 , as shown in Fig.2, reflects the increasing charge on the Pa anion complexes. The slight increase in K_p above 10 - 12 N HNO_3 which is observed for the anion-exchange resin (Fig.1) is probably due to the conversion of hydroxy groups into aquo-groups. J.D.Strickland's (Ref.15; Nature, 169, 620 (1952)) method was used to determine the charge on the protoactinium ions. The charge on an ion is given by the slope of a plot of $\log C_1/(C_2 - C_1)$ vs. $\log [H^+]$ or $\log [NO_3^-]$, where C_1 is the concentration of the ion of unknown charge in the aqueous solution after equilibration with the resin and C_2 is the initial concentration of the same ion. The slope of the $\log [H^+]$ dependence is found to be $2.6 \approx 3$ from Fig.3, so that the mean charge on the Pa^{233} cation in the resin phase (1 - 4 N HNO_3) is 3. The slope of the $\log [NO_3^-]$ dependence is 3.1 (Fig.4) and this corresponds to the mean charge on the

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S/186/61/003/002/005/018

E037/E419

The state of protoactinium ...

protoactinium anion in the resin phase (8 - 12 N HNO₃). It is clear that in HNO₃ solutions of these concentrations Pa ions with charges +3 and -3 and below exist. Our results do not establish the numbers of OH⁻ and NO₃⁻ coordinated to Pa but the following forms are possible:

in 1 - 4 N HNO₃: Pa(OH)₃²⁺; [Pa(OH)₃(NO₃)]⁺; Pa(OH)₂³⁺; [Pa(OH)₂(NO₃)]²⁺; [Pa(OH)₂(NO₃)₂]⁺; Pa(OH)₄⁺.

in 8 - 12 N HNO₃: [Pa(OH)(NO₃)₅]⁻; [Pa(OH)(NO₃)₆]²⁻; [Pa(OH)(NO₃)₇]³⁻; [Pa(NO₃)₆]⁻; [Pa(NO₃)₇]²⁻; [Pa(NO₃)₈]³⁻.

The neutral forms of protoactinium have not been considered in this article; they were described by the authors in a previous paper (Ref.14: Radiokhimiya, 3, 1, 24 (1961)). The data obtained by the authors agree with and complete those given by C.J.Hardy et al (Ref.9). There are 4 figures and 16 references: 7 Soviet-bloc and

Card 5/6

22995

The state of protoactinium ...

S/186/61/003/002/005/018
E037/E419

9 non-Soviet-bloc. The four most recent references to English language publications read as follows: A.G.Maddock, J.Inorg.Nucl.Chem., 2, 2, 114 (1956); G.R.Choppin, J.Chem.Ed., 36, 9, 462 (1959); C.J.Hardy, D.Scargill, J.M.Fletcher, J.Inorg.Nucl.Chem., 7, 3, 257, (1958); K.A.Kraus, D.C.Michelson, F.Nelson, J.Am.Chem.Soc., 81, 13, 3204 (1959).

SUBMITTED: April 18, 1960

Card 4/6

STARIK, I.Ye.; SHEYDINA, L.D.; IL'MENKOVA, L.I.

State of protactinium in aqueous solutions. Part 6: Adsorption
properties of protactinium. Radiokhimia 4 no.1844-49 '62.
(Protactinium) (Adsorption)

(MIRA 15:4)

STARIK, I.Ye.; SHEYDINA, L.D.; IL'MENKOVA, L.I.

Study of the state of protactinium in aqueous solutions. Part 5:
Region of occurrence of pseudocolloids. Radiokhimiya 3 no.6:690-
693 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Protactinium)
(Colloids)

STARIK, I.Ye.; GINZBURG, F.L.; SHEYDINA, L.D.

Adsorption of radionuclides from aqueous and water-ethyl
alcohol solutions. Radiokhimiia 6 no. 1:19-26 '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

SHEYDINA, R.B.

Complications following endolumbar penicillin injection in
children affected with purulent meningitis. Pediatrria no.3:
79-82 My-Je '54. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Iz nervnogo otdeleniya (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - professor
G.D.Aronovich) 2-y Leningradskoy gorodskoy detskoy bol'nitsy
(glavnnyy vrach K.A.Koshevaya)
(PENICILLIN) (MENINGITIS)

SHEYDINA, R.B.; KLYACHKO, N.S.

Course of serous meningitis caused by the mumps virus and without
clinical symptoms of parotitis. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 1 no.1:56-60
Ja-F '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz nervnogo otdeleniya bol'nitsy imeni Raukhfusa (nauchnyy
rukovoditel' - deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk
SSSR prof. S.N.Davidenkov) i otdela virusologii (zav.-chlen-
korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR prof. A.A.Smorodin-
tsev) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta epidemiologii, mikro-
biologii i gigiyeny imeni L.Pastera.
(MENINGITIS, CEREBROSPINAL) (MUMPS VIRUS)

SHEYDINA, R.B., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Relapses of purulent meningitis in children. Pediatriia 40 no.1:
59-62 Ja '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz Leningradskoy detskoy bol'nitsy imeni K.A.Raukhfusa (glavnyy
vrach Yu.S.Chistyakova)
(MENINGITIS)

Sheydina, R.B.

VILENSEN, B.A., SHEYDINA, R.B.

Combined affection of the brain and adrenals in a 19-day-old
child. Pediatrilia 36 no.6:91-92 Je '58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Iz 2-y Leningradskoy gorodskoy detskoy bol'niitsy.
(NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES)

SHEYDINA, R.B., kand.med.nauk

Cerebral complications of sepsis in newborn infants. Vop. okh.mat.
i det. no.1:36-40 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz Leningradskoy detskoy bol'nitsy imeni K.A. Raukhfusa
(glavnnyy vrach Yu.S. Chistyakova).
(INFANTS (NEWBORN)--DISEASES)

SHEYDINA, R.B.

Clinical aspects of Sturge-Weber disease in children. Zhur.nevr.
i psikh. 60 no.7:836-840 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

I. Leningradskaya detskaya bol'nitsa imeni K.A. Raukhfusa (glavnyy
vrach Yu.S. Chistyakova, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. S.N. Davidenkov).
(ANGIOMATOSIS)

SHEYDINA, R.B.; TRUBACHEVA, I.I.

Thermoregulation disorders in organic diseases of the nervous system in children. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 63 no.7:1000-1003 '63.
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Leningradskaya detskaya bol'ница imeni K.A. Raukhfusa
(glavnyy vrach Ye.N. Speranskaya).

Signatures T.Z.
PETROV, G.S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; VIASOVA, K.N.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; RODIVILOVA, L.A.; SHEYDINA, T.Z.,
inzhener; ZAVEL'GEL'SKIY, L.M., inzhener

New shoe adhesive based on polyamide resins. Leg.prom.15 no.8:
31-33 Ag '55. (MIRA 8:10)

1. Mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
plasticheskikh mass. (for Rodivilova)
(Shoe industry) (Resins, Synthetic)

Distr: 4E2c(j)

975. Properties of a Eucommia gutta percha
bonding agent. S. L. M. ZAVEL'GEIL'skii, V. F.

CHERTKOVA, T. Z. SURNINA and A. V. SHULEV-

KOVA. Legk. Prom., 1937, 17, No. 10, 12-14.

Experimental results are presented, showing that it is possible to obtain from Eucommia gutta percha with the addition of from 5 to 25% of coumarone-indene resins a bonding agent equivalent to a bonding agent based on breaklet gutta percha in bonding properties and in technological properties. There are 5 references.

3GUTTA SGII.3

6
J May
11

ZAVEL'GEL'SKIY, L.M.; USTINOVA, V.M.; SHEYDINA, T.S.

Synthetic glues for shoe manufacture. Kozh.-obuv.prom. no.9:
34-35 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Glue) (Shoe manufacture)

ALEKSEYENKO, V.I.; CHEKRIZOVA, A.P.; MISHUSTIN, I.G.; ZAVEL'GEL'SKIY, L.M.;
L'VOVA, L.V.; SHEYDINA, T.Z.; KREKSHINA, G.I.

New quick-setting adhesive for gluing soles. Kozh.-obuv.prom.
4 no.3:18-20 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:5)

(Adhesives)
(Shoe manufacture)

L 10017-63 EPF(n)-2/EPR/EWG(k)/BDS/T-2/ES(v)/ES(w)-2--AEDC/AFFTC/AFWL/ASD/
ESD-3/SSD--Pn-4/Ps-4/Pz-4/Pe-4/Pab-4/P1-4--IJP(C)/AT/MM

ACCESSION NR: AP3003450

S/0179/63/000/003/0003/0008

AUTHOR: Gubarev, A. V. (Moscow); Kovbasyuk, V. I. (Moscow); Medin, S. A. 96
(Moscow); Sheydlis, A. Ye. (Moscow); Shumyatskiy, B. Ya. (Moscow)

TITLE: Constant-velocity flow of electroconductive gas in the channel of
a magnetohydrodynamic generator 25

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Otdel. tekhn. nauk. Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye,
no. 3, 1963, 3-8

TOPIC TAGS: magnetohydrodynamic generator, electroconductive gas, moving
plasma

ABSTRACT: An analytical investigation is made under the following assumptions:
1) the gas is ideal, nonviscous, and nonheat conductive; 2) the channel flow is
quasi-unidimensional; 3) the gas is electrically neutral; 4) the magnitude of
the secondary magnetic field is negligible in comparison with that of the external
field; 5) the gas conductivity is constant and isotropic; and 6) the electrode
potential difference is constant. Equations determining the motion of an

Card 1/2

L 10017-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3003450

electroconductive gas in an MHD generator were established in accordance with Neyringer's investigation of 1961 (Neyringer. Optimal'naya generatsiya moshchnosti dvizhushcheysha plazmoy. Sb. perevodov "Dvizhushchayasya plasma," IL, 1961) and expressed in pertinent parameters. Because the solution of these equations requires an additional condition, it was assumed that the flow of gas takes place either with constant electric efficiency or constant magnetic gap. It was found that constant-magnetic-gap generators at pressure $p = 0$ generate their net power in proportion to the magnitude of local electric efficiency at the channel entrance. Constant-electric-efficiency generators require relatively high local electric efficiencies along the total channel length to insure high internal generator efficiencies. In high-power installations, channels with increasing magnetic gap are found to be preferable. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 13 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 03Jun62

DATE ACQ: 24Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 001

[Signature]
Card 2/2

L 10017-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3003450

electroconductive gas in an MGD generator were established in accordance with Neyringer's investigation of 1961 (Neyringer. Optimal'naya generatsiya moshchnosti dvizhushchayasya plazmoy. Sb. perevodov "Dvizhushchayasya plasma," IL, 1961) and expressed in pertinent parameters. Because the solution of these equations requires an additional condition, it was assumed that the flow of gas takes place either with constant electric efficiency or constant magnetic gap. It was found that constant-magnetic-gap generators at pressure $p = 0$ generate their net power in proportion to the magnitude of local electric efficiency at the channel entrance. Constant-electric-efficiency generators require relatively high local electric efficiencies along the total channel length to insure high internal generator efficiencies. In high-power installations, channels with increasing magnetic gap are found to be preferable. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 13 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 03Jun62 DATE ACQ: 24Jul63 ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: 00 NO REF Sov: 003 OTHER: 001

Gern/14
Card 2/2

SHEYDLIN, A.Ye.; GORBUNOVA, N.I.

Experimental study of the enthalpy of heavy water in the super-critical region of the parameters of state. Teplofiz. vys. temp. 2 no.3:484-487 My-Je '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vysokikh temperatur.
2. Glavnyy redaktor zhurnala "Teplofizika vysokikh temperatur" (for Sheydlin).

SHEYDVASSER, E.S.

Results of treatment by acupuncture in some diseases of the nervous system. Sov.zdrav.Kir. no.2:28-32 Mr-Ap '63.

(MIRA 16:5)

1. Iz Kirgizskogo respublikanskogo psikhonevrologicheskogo dispansers g. Frunze (glavnnyy vrach - B.N. Dektyarev).
(NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES) (ACUPUNCTURE)

9,4220

69911

S/109/60/005/04/027/028
E140/E435

AUTHORS: Shevchik, V.N. and Sheyedov, G.N.

TITLE: On the Effect of the External Circuits on the
Operation of an Electron-Wave Oscillator

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1960, Vol 5, Nr 4,
pp 698-700 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is shown experimentally that an electron-wave
oscillation mechanism previously reported (Ref 1,2)
exists in reflex klystrons. There are 4 figures and
8 references, 3 of which are Soviet and 5 English.

SUBMITTED: July 2, 1959

Card 1/1

✓

L 06423-67 EWT(1) JK

ACC NR: AP6029005

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0399/66/000/006/0041/0045

AUTHOR: Sheydova, L.; Alers, I.; Mittermayyer, T.; Sheyda, N.; Mateyka, I.

20
B

ORG: Clinic for Infectious Diseasesheaded by Dr. T. Mittermayyer/of the Faculty Clinic (Klinika infektsionnykh zabolevaniy Fakul'tetskoy bol'nitsy); Hemodialysis Station at the Department of Internal Diseaseheaded by Dr. Ya. Mateyka/of the Military Hospital, Koshitse, ChSSR (Gemodializatsionnaya stantsiya pri otdelenii vnutrennikh zabolevaniy Voyennoy bol'nitsy)

TITLE: Application of extra-corporeal hemodialysis in hemorrhagic fever accompanied by the renal syndrome

SOURCE: Sovetskaya meditsina, no. 6, 1966, 41-45

TOPIC TAGS: clinical medicine, man, virus disease, medical equipment, diagnostic medicine, epidemiology

ABSTRACT: This is a report on one case occurring in 1963. The patient recovered in 6 months although this disease is usually lethal and has only been diagnosed in autopsy. The patient was hospitalized with an initial diagnosis of Schonlein's purpura. Hemodialysis with added heparin, performed twice for 6 hours at a 2-day interval at the height of renal insufficiency probably saved the patient's life. The course of the disease was complicated by lung edema, requiring tracheostomy, a dry

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UDC: 616.61-002.151-022.6-089:616.61-078

L 05123-07
ACC NR: AP6029005

pericarditis, myocarditis, and later bronchopneumonia and a urinary infection. The diagnosis was based on the clinical syndrome (initial hypotension and characteristic fever curve), laboratory data, the course of the disease and epidemiologic data. Epidemiologic studies on location found favorable conditions for rodents from which many ectoparasites were removed, particularly Hirstionyssus musculi which, according to Soviet literature, can carry the pathologic agent for a long time. Differential diagnosis excluded typhoid fever, leptospirosis, dysentery and sepsis. Thrombocytopenic purpura was excluded on the basis of coagulation time and a higher number of thrombocytes, and immuno-allergic vascular purpura was excluded due to absence of other allergies and certain negative tests. Acute glomerulonephritis was also excluded. Conservative treatment included hypertonic glucose solutions with insulin and calcium, maintenance of water and electrolyte balance, anabolic steroids, cardiotonics, antipyretics, antibiotics, erythrocyte and whole blood transfusions and intensive care. Radical treatment consisted of tracheostomy, draining of the upper respiratory ducts, breathing under pressure, oxygen inhalation and hemodialysis. "We wish to thank Prof. B. L. Uglyumov (Kiev) for consultation in our case. We wish to thank Dr. V. Cherni from the Parasitology Department of the Biologic Institute, Czechoslovakian Academy of Sciences, Prague, for identifying the ectoparasites". Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 06, 07/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ SOV REF: 007/ OTH REF: 008

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PONOMAREV, V.D.; SLUTSKIY, I.Z.; NURMAGAMBETOV, Kh.N.; BUKHMAN, S.V.;
KOLOMITSKIY, F.M., ~~SHEYENKO, F.I.~~; PUTILIN, Yu.M.; Prinimal
uchastiye: KONONENKO, G.A., starshiy laborant.

Thermal and electric balance of eight electrolytic cell types.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 3 no.5:79-88 '60.

(MIRA 13:11)
(Electrolysis--Equipment and supplies)

SHEYENKO, I.N.

Inveatigating hard-facing rods of a hard, chromium carbide
alloy. Porosh. mat. 5 no.8:112-114 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii
proizvodstva i truda chernoy metallurgii, Khar'kov.

Almaty, Kazakhstan; SULEIMAN, N.M., inzh.; Gafitullin, A.P., inzh.

Molybdenum carbide alloy for the hard facing of metallurgical equipment parts. Svar. protiv. no. 6:20-21 Je '65. (MIRA 19:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy machine-tool-elevator'skiy institut organizatsii metalloobrabotki i truda energeticheskoy metalurgii (for Shevchenko, Sheman).
2. Tveri "Krivorochtal" (for Sapunov).

L 04720-67 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWE(L) IJF(c) DS/1038/HM/LG/NH
ACC NR: AP6027443 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0135/66/000/008/0022/0025

AUTHOR: Sheyenko, I. N. (Engineer)

ORG: VNIIChERMET

TITLE: New electrodes for wear-resistant surfacing

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 8, 1966, 22-25

TOPIC TAGS: welding electrode, welding technology, cermet wear material, chromium carbide, metal surfacing

ABSTRACT: The technology for making chromium carbide electrodes for wear-resistant surfacing and the process of welding with these electrodes were examined. Welding conditions, properties of the surfaced metal and technological properties of the electrodes are reported. Electrode rods were made of fine and medium Cr₃C₂ particles (75-90%) with 25-10% Ni as a metallic binder distributed between or surrounding the Cr₃C₂ grains. Density of the alloy exceeds 5.8 gm/cm³ and its hardness is over 79 NRA. The rods are coated with special glass coatings amounting to 25-30% of the weight of the rod. The rods are considered suitable if they maintain a current density above 4.8-5 amp/mm² during continuous melting for not less than 200 mm. Pieces

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ACC NR: AP6027443

should be welded in a horizontal position with rods of 5-6 mm diameter to avoid overflow. Optimum current for 7 mm diameter rods is 240-250 amps, for 5-7 rods, 210-220 emps at a rate of 18 m/hr. The pieces to be surfaced are preheated; surfacing should be in a single layer less than 5 mm thick to avoid stresses and cracks.³ It is possible to obtain welds of any desired composition with a relatively high alloy content using rods prepared by this cermet method. Surfaced pieces have good wear resistance when used under conditions without large impact loads. Orig. art. has: 5 tables and 5 figures.

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SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none

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ACC NR: AP6032302 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0226/66/000/009/0084/0088 JD/JM/JG/AT/
WH

AUTHOR: Shayenka, I. N.

63

ORG: VNIIOCHERMET

B

TITLE: Effect of some refractory compounds on the properties of arc-deposited alloys

27

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 9, 1966, 84-88

TOPIC TAGS: hard facing alloy, wear resistant alloy, ~~hard-facing~~, electrode, carbide, boride, metal deposition, refractory compound, hardness

ABSTRACT: A hard-facing electrode with an Sv08 steel wire core and an 0.55—1.15 mm thick coating containing 10—15% of alloying mixture (10% TiB₂ + 90% B₄C) has been developed. The electrode deposits an alloy containing 0.83—0.97% C, 2.9—4.2% B, and 0.07—0.09% Ti. Microscopic examination of one layer deposited on St. 3 steel revealed a structure consisting of the iron-base solid solution, carbides, borides and troostite-martensitic dentrites of the electrode core metal with some dissolved titanium and boron. The carbides and borides give the deposited alloy high hardness (HRC 65.3) and wear resistance. In addition, borides cause refining of the structure and prevent cracking. Annealing specimens with deposited alloy at 700—960C or alloy deposi-

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L 08294-67
ACC NR: AP6032302

tion on specimens heated to 400—500C decreases the hardness from 63 to 40 HRC. The alloy is not hardenable. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 20Dec65/

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